The Pittsburgh Gazette

"PRO DESSE CIVIBUS."

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PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

REPORT

Of the Committee appointed by the House of Representatives to enquire into the conduct of the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

[*Concluded from our last.*]

Your committee would precede their inquiry into this subject, by saying, that the governor, cannot, upon any principle of prudence or law, be precluded from exercising the common rights of citizenship. Private pursuits and engagements, in themselves usual and honest, neither trammel, nor taint the public officer: Much less can an unforeseen loss, or personal obligation, accidentally incurred, affecting in no way the interests or welfare of the people, be construed into corruption or exaggerated into a high crime or misdemeanor. It by no means follows as a necessary conclusion that the chief magistrate has 'abused and misused his official patronage,' because he has incurred 'personal obligations to officers of his own appointment, by borrowing money,' orotherwise. Transactions of this kind, wholly irrelevant to official duties and responsibilities, are perfectly innocent. Their character, it is true, may be varied by circumstances and motives, as may the simplest occurrence of domestic life: but unless circumstances or motives are in proof, who can, with justice, undertake to pervert the real facts, and to imply or presume official misconduct from such transactions?

Let us then, as briefly and perspicuously as we can, endeavour to ascertain from the evidence—1st. what are the personal obligations incurred by the governor, by 'borrowing money,' by 'endorsements,' and 'acceptances,' for his own use, or for that of his family? And 2d. Whether in consequence thereof, he could not, in the language of the charge, 'feel freedom,' nor take 'care that the laws be faithfully executed?'

It appears that the governor has a brother, Mr. Thomas Findlay, who is a merchant of the city of Baltimore, and is associated in busines with Mr. Vanlear, of the same city, under the firm of Findlay and Vanlear. The character and credit of this mercantile house stood high and unsuspected, until in the summer of the year 1819, when, owing to the sudden fall of the United States bank stock, other distresses produced by the fatal operations of that national institution, and the rapid failure of commercial houses, they became embarrassed, and were shortly afterwards obliged to stop payment. Long previous to this event, however, as early as the winter of 1817-18, being desirous of raising money occasionally, by drafts on Philadelphia, they prevailed upon the governor to give them for that purpose, a letter dated on the 15th of January, 1818, addressed to John Jennings, of the city of Philadelphia; in which the governor, 'in addition to the security which the considerable wealth and high credit' of the house afforded, guaranteed 'the payment of any sum which he, Mr. Jennings, might accept for them, not exceeding ten thousand dollars.' At this time, Mr. John Jennings, among a crowd of others, was applying for the appointment of auctioneer; and before the house of Findlay and Vanlear had forwarded to him the letter of guarrantee, it appears to have occurred to the governor, that Mr. Jennings might be induced to put himself to some inconvenience in order to gratify the wishes of the Baltimore firm, under the apprehension that his declining so to do might affect his application for appointment. He accordingly, on the 30th of January, 1818, addressed another and a direct letter to Mr. Jennings, containing an assurance calculated to remove any such impression from his mind, if it existed. The letter of guarrantee was enclosed to Mr. Jennings by the house of Findlay and Vanlear, on the 3d of February, 1818. Two days afterwards, Mr Jennings declined by letter to that firm, to accept their drafts, stating as his objections to it, that his senior partner was absent, and that he could not undertake to do it, without previously consulting him. It is true, that Mr. Jennings, when giving his testimony, did say that this was not altogether the true reason for his declining the arrangements; that he 'thought it corrupt and connected with the treasury business.' This was his own *surmise* at the time; and how far it was correct, the house of representatives will judge from the facts and the evidence, and will draw their own conclusion. Nevertheless Mr. Jennings was commissioned as auctioneer by the governor, subsequently, and at the same time with the others, on the first day of April, 1818. In relation to Mr. Jennings, therefore, it does not appear that any personal or pecuniary obligation was incurred.

Not having succeeded in this effort, the house of Findlay and Vanlear again solicited the friendly assistance of the governor, and obtained from him two letters of a similar character with the one formerly addressed to Mr. Jennings, both dated on the 18th of April 1818; the one to Mr. John Lisle, the other to Mr. Robert Taylor, both auctioneers of the city of Philadelphia. These letters containing in each a guarrantee for the payment of acceptances for the house of Findly and Vanlear, not exceeding ten thousand dollars, were transmitted some time after they were written; Mr. Lisle not receiving his until the fifth of June following. It appears distinctly and incontrovertibly, that both Mr. Lisle and Mr. Taylor had had correspondence and commercial dealings with the house of Findlay and Vanlear, for some years, and that they both esteemed and looked upon the firm as safe and substantial, and of good credit; and Thomas Findlay being then a director of the Branch Bank of the United States at Baltimore, they would readily have conformed to their wishes without any guarrantee from the governor. Neither, of them therefore, hesitated to accede to the proposal of the Baltimore merchants; Mr. Lisle in prosperous circumstances, being indifferent as to the guarrantee of the governor, and Mr. Taylor, made prudent by misfortunes, taking the precaution to have his guarrantee so worded as to cover, not only the first, but all the drafts which he might accept for Findlay and Vanlear, not exceeding ten thousand dollars. It should not be forgotten that, in order to meet the drafts of Findlay and Vanlear, and which Mr. Lisle and Mr. Taylor agreed to accept, the Baltimore house stipulated to provide the funds, and deposit them with Mr. Lisle and Mr. Taylor, before the drafts should arrive at maturity. Having thus established the communication and credit, Messrs. Findlay and Vanlear soon afterwards commenced drawing. Their drafts were regularly accepted both by Mr. Lisle and Mr. Taylor, and were punctually paid at maturity, until the difficulties, which finally overwhelmed Messrs. Findlay and Vanlear, began to affect their ability to provide for their payment.

In the case of Mr. Lisle, the two last drafts due on the 19th of May and 14th of July, 1819, were paid by Mr. Lisle himself, out of his own funds: and left him in advance to the house of Findlay and Vanlear in the sum of 6,501 dollars 90½ cents. To preserve him, however, against any ultimate loss, from these money transactions, Mr Lisle has a variety of securities, and exceeding in amount the extent of the debt due him: he has a number of promissory notes drawn by traders in the country, and assigned to him by Findlay and Vanlear, amounting in all to 5,949 dollars, 71 cts. he has an assigned debt of Messrs. Robinson & Shriver of York. Pennsylvania, amounting to 1281 dollars, 7 cents, part of which, 540 dollars has been paid; he has the personal responsibility of Findlay and Vanlear, of whose ultimate ability to pay, reasonable hopes are entertained, although they have been obliged by the general embarrassments of the times to stop payment; and he has jointly with Mr. Taylor, an assigned mortgage given by Mr. Thomas Findlay to William Findlay, dated the 15th of July, 1819, to secure the payment of ten thousand dollars, on real estate, situated in Franklin county; and has, finally, the letter of guarantee of the governor.

In the case of Mr. Taylor, the two last drafts of Messrs. Findlay and Vanlear, amounting to about 6,200, were not met by the funds of the drawers, but were paid by him; and of course, he also, at the time of their failure, was in advance to them to that extent. His securities against ultimate loss, may be also enumerated, viz: four promissory notes, amounting to 4,030 dollars, 25 cts. the responsible parties of which, Mr Taylor has understood to be good & capable; one bill of exchange, drawn by a person whom Mr. Taylor understands to be 'a rich man,' for 1,592 dollars, 82 cents; an assigned debt of 540 dollars; the personal responsibility of Findlay & Vanlear; the pro rata interest in the mortgage for $10,000, assigned by William Findlay to Mr. Lisle; and lastly, the guarrantee of the governor.

Mr. Taylor states that the debt due him by Findlay and Vanlear is covered by the three first items alone in this enumeration, with the exception of a small balance of less than one hundred dollars.

It then appears that Mr. Lisle and Mr. Taylor are, together, in advance to the house of Findlay and Vanlear of Baltimore, 12,701 dollars, 90 1-2 cents; but that they have commercial securities amounting to 13,489 dollars, 85 cents, to cover this advance; and in addition, the continued responsibility of Messrs. Findlay and Vanlear, and a mortgage for 10,000 dollars. It is scarcely probable that the guarantees of the governor need ever be resorted to, even supposing, what does not seem to be the case, that the house of Findlay and Vanlear are entirely and irreparably insolvent. It is also worthy of remark, that neither Mr. Lisle, nor Mr. Taylor, intimates the smallest reproach upon the Baltimore firm, or the governor; and both feel perfect satisfaction in the securities which have been put into their hands. Nor was either of these gentlemen ever impressed with the idea that the governor participated in any pecuniary benefit resulting from this arrangement; but on the contrary, Mr. Lisle, particularly, averred his belief, from letters and other circumstances, that it was adopted exclusively for the commercial accommodation of Findlay and Vanlear.

Your committee are utterly unable to perceive in this statement of facts, any thing derogatory to the official integrity or personal worth of the chief magistrate. They, indeed, perceive him contributing to facilitate the mercantile arrangements of a brother, by fortifying with his guarrantee, a credit which, without it, in all probability, would have been obtained; and they perceive the probability, that his brother's creditors may ultimately resort to him for payment, has been rendered less remote, in consequence of the events which suddenly enveloped the commercial scenes of Baltimore, during the summer of 1819, in gloom and disaster.

But they ask, where is the corruption? Where is the high crime or misdemeanor, upon which so much clamor has been vented? Was this interposition on the part of the governor, to assist and promote the commercial interests of a brother, criminal, or laudible? Let religion, morality, and the best feelings of the human heart, decide the question! Has he, then, in reference to the *second* branch of our analyses upon this subject, failed to 'feel freedom,' or to 'take care that the laws be faithfully executed?' No effort has been made by the petitioners to show that either Mr. Lisle or Mr. Taylor has demeaned himself while in office, other than with perfect fidelity to the state. As far as their stations required it, they have 'faithfully executed the laws;' nor can it be reasonably presumed, that had it been otherwise, the distant liability of the governor, under his guarantee, could have prevented him from 'feeling freedom,' and 'taking care' that they should be removed in due time.

Your committee cannot think of noticing in detail, under this or any other head, the little, private, pecuniary accounts between the governor and John Humes of Philadelphia, into which the petitioners led their scrutiny. They related to the furnishing of articles for household and family consumption, and were, as Mr. Humes distincly testified, the ususual tranactions between merchants in the metropolis, and acquaintances in the country, for the subsistence and enjoyment of life. If such things be denominated corruption, or high crimes and misdemeanors, virtue and patriotism must at once declare war against all social intercourse, and laws must be framed to reach and interfere with the domestic economy and fire-side arrangements of every public officer.

3d CHARGE.

"That he withheld the commission for the office of auctioneer in the city of Philadelphia, until he had ascertained, in answer to inquiries made with his knowledge by the secretary of the commonwealth, which of the applicants would consent to accept a commission burth ened with a large sinecure; and that having ascertained which of them would accept a commission so burthened, the governor immediately caused notices to be sent, and soon after the commissions to issue; one of these notices and commissions being in favour of said applicant."

A legislative committee appointed in the session of 1818-19, having fully investigated and reported upon the facts alluded to, in this charge, it is not deemed necessary to recapitulate them minutely; nor, in truth, to refer to them at all, except for the purpose of shewing how far they sustain an allegation against the chief magistrate.

The assertion made at the threshold, that the governor "withheld the commission for the office of auctioneers in the city of Philadelphia," has not been supported by any evidence adduced by the petitioners, and has received an unqualified and direct denial from a witness who alone was fully acquainted with all the circumstances of the tran-actions. Difficult as it may generally be to establish a negative, it has been conclusively shewn that the governor knew nothing whatever of '*the inquiries made by the secretary of the commonwealth*,' until after the letter which contained them had been written and transmitted, and that he in no manner authorised or sanctioned the contents of that letter. The commissions alluded to had long before been fixed to issue on the first day of April 1818; and on that day they did issue without condition or delay. Nor does it appear to your committee that the secretary of the commonwealth, much less the governor, ever contemplated burthening the commission of an office with a '*sinecure*.' At an early period, in January 1818, without the knowledge or interference of the secretary, the services of Mr. Samuel Fox had been rated in a private agreement between Mr. Edward Fox, his father & Mr. John Lisle, as worth the usual compensation given to the chief or stage clerk in an auction establishment. Though desirous of obtaining employment for Mr Samuel Fox, the secretary of the commonwealth was never told, nor does it appear that he was aware, that his services had been rated, by the parties, beyond their value. To him, the arrangement appears to have borne the character of a fair exchange of equivalents: an exchange long before voluntarily settled by Mr. Lisle, and which was subsequently varied, in consequence of Mr. Weir's preference for Mr. Lewis, and his not appreciating the abilities of Mr. Samuel Fox, as highly as had his partner.

Neither this arrangement by Mr. Lisle, nor the rejection of the secretary's wishes by Mr. Jennings, Mr. Steel and Mr. Wurts, seems to have had any manner of influence upon the mind of the governor, or even upon that of the then secretary. The latter still continued the steadfast friend of Mr. Jennings, Mr. Steel and Mr, Wurts, and in his conversations with the governor preferred all of them to Mr. Lisle, who was then, to his knowledge, actually under this much talked of engagement, which was to "*saddle*" the office with a "*sinecure*." The claims of Mr. Wurts do not appear ever to have been appreciated by the governor, as to produce a probability of his appointment; and the claims of Mr. Jennings and Mr. Steel, for the commissions which were bestowed upon them, do not appear to have been, for a moment, '*jeopardized*' by the answers they gave to the application on behalf of Mr. Fox. The character, merits and powerful recommendations of Mr. Lisle, it is very apparent, prevailed with the governor & procured him the appointment, as soon as it was clearly explained that he had not withdrawn his application, and had not agreed to be satisfied with a partnership with Mr. Jennings.

The governor, before whom, at one time, both Mr. Samuel Fox and Mr. Lisle were applicants for commissions, and to whom more than five times as many applications had been made as he had commissions to grant, always avowed a wish that among so many individuals whose claims upon him might be equal, partnerships could be effected, which might induce some to withdraw their solicitations and enable him to determine with less embarrassment to himself, and with less danger of wounding their feelings, or their private interests. Your committee are of opinion, that the formation of such partnerships was advantageously to be encouraged; as tending to accumulate active capital, increase the commercial credit of the public officer, the auctioneer, and as a consequence, add to the revenues of the state. They are not apprized of any constitutional or legal provision, nor of any principle of morals or politics, which can render it incumbent upon the executive magistrate to notice, or interfere with, the personal and private arrangements made between applicants for office, or others, in order to remove obstacles in the way of their success, or to increase the strength of their recommendations. If there be error, it lies exclusively with the applicants themselves.—Nor would it in fact, become the governor to prevent or diminish the benefits anticipated from his patronage, by compelling the officer to vacate and forego those plans and agreements by which he contemplated making his commission useful to himself or the public. The offence would consist in making the agreement the only foundation or consideration, for granting the commission. That such was the case in this or any other instance, your committee are without evidence. It is certainly true, that the governor was informed in January 1818, by a letter from Mr. Edward Fox, that Mr. John Lisle, one applicant, had engaged Mr. Samuel Fox, another applicant, to be his chief clerk at a certain salary, provided he, Mr. Lisle, were successful. But with this arrangement, it was neither the right nor the duty of the governor to interfere; he neither advised its adoption, nor did he understand its particular form or bearings; it did not disqualify, nor take from the merits of Mr. Lisle; it was a private and voluntary contract, which only affected the chief magistrate, by relieving him from the unpleasant task of ultimately deciding between the claims of two rival candidates.

Your committee, while they refer to the voluminous and confused mass of testimony given upon this subject, and to the report of the committee of inquiry of last session, into the conduct of the secretary of the commonwealth, feel themselves justified in pronouncing this charge unfounded in fact, or reason.

5th CHARGE.

"That the governor made an arrangement with an auctioneer, to take a certain person as clerk at a given salary, & subsequently relieved said auctioneer from taking said clerk, and other official embarrassments, in consequence of the said auctioneer and his family having advanced and obtained loans of large sums of money for the use of the said governor or the commonwealth."

It would greatly have elucidated the subject and the views of the petitioners, as well as have afforded satisfaction and facility of decision to the committee, if the counsel for the petitioners had, as far as might have been convenient to them, detailed the facts composing, or had specified the testimony intended to give effect to, any particular charge. This observation is made, because the committee are at a loss to know by what evidence it was intended to support the charge now under consideration.

They presume, without having any evidence to guide them, that the present allegation relates to Mr. John Humes of the city of Philadelphia. If he be the '*auctioneer*' herein meant, he did, when giving his testimony, most emphatically disclaim every thing of the kind. It most satisfactorily appeared, that he never did make '*an arrangement*' with the governor, nor did he ever, at his request, either directly or indirectly, take any '*person as clerk at a given salary*,' nor was he ever '*relieved*' from any engagement, or '*official embarrassment*' whatsoever by the governor.

To ascertain the nature of the account between Mr. John Humes and the governor, the committee would merely refer the house to an observation or two under the fourth charge, and particularly to the testimony of Mr. Humes himself.

If Mr. James Humes of the city of Lancaster, be the person intended to be embraced by the word '*family*' in the latter part of this indistinct charge, he did also disclaim the application of it to him, or to any of his transactions. Upon his oath he assured the committee, that he never had been called upon to accept any drafts, or indorse any notes, the proceeds of which were to be applied to the use of William Findlay, since his election as the governor of this commonwealth, & which have had any connection with his official conduct, the appointment of officers, or the duties of any man in office under the appointment of the executive.

Your committee therefore, conclude that there can be no color of objection to the dismissal of this charge, as unsupported by any kind of evidence.

6th CHARGE.

"That the governor accepted the resignation of a person as an auctioneer, and forthwith appointed another person, named by the individual who resigned, to the said office, he (the governor) knowing and being privy to the fact, that the individual so resigning was to receive a certain sum or sums of money, at stated times, from the individual who was appointed in his place; the governor thus countenancing the bargain and sale of the office, and burthening the officer with the payment of a pension."

This charge has allusion to the resignation of Mr. John Conrad, an auctioneer of the city of Philadelphia, and the appointment of Thomas Passmore of the same place, as his successor. It cannot be pretended to embrace any other transaction, because the resignation of Mr. Conrad '*as an auctioneer*' is the only one of the kind which has occurred under the present administration.

A condensed recapitulation of the facts may enable the house to judge how far 'the governor countenanced the bargain and sale of the office, and burthened the officer with the payment of a pension.'

Mr. John Conrad, with others, was commissioned an auctioneer on the first day of April 1818, and formed a partnership in the business with Thomas Passmore and Thomas Sparhawk. At the time of his appointment, although an ug-

Dupont's Powder.

FOR SALE A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

DUPONT'S

GUN-POWDER.

The character of this Powder being so generally known, it requires no further recommendation.

Attempts being made to impose inferior Powder on the public for that of Dupont's, and in some instances the kegs are branded with their names, but as we are commissioned to make sales for the Western country, there will be no danger of imposition.

GEO. BOGGS & Co.
Agents for the Manufacturer.

Pittsburgh, February 22.

Storage & Commission BUSINESS.

Winans & January,

TENDER their thanks to their friends and the public in general for the liberal patronage they have hitherto experienced, and hope from care and strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same. They still continue to transact the above business at the old stand, formerly occupied by Samuel January Sen. & Co. where they are well prepared with good warehouses for the reception of all consignments their friends may think proper to entrust to their care either to store or sell on commission,

They have on hand and for sale on liberal terms,

Groceries, Liquors, etc.

BAR IRON,
Iron Wire Seives,
Riddles, diff. nnmbers,
Wove Screens, do
Prime Glazed Rifle Powder,
CASTINGS, assorted.
Patent Ploughs,
Books, Stationary &c.
White Lead in Oil,
A large quantity of Copperas,

Kenhawa Salt,

Window Glass 11 by 12 10 12, 8 10, 7 9.
Porter and Claret Bottles.
Hollow Glass Ware, assorted, manufactured by Bakewell, Page & Bakewell—Pittsbg.

N. B. The subscribers have in charge the Maysville Powder Magazine, and are in complete readiness to receive consignments of Powder to store and forward or sell on commission.

Winans & January.

Maysville, Ken Feb. 10——6m

Ten Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 11th inst. Samuel Adams, an apprentice to the Iron Foundry business, aged 20 years, about five feet, 7 or 8 inches high, light complexion. I caution all persons from employing or harboring him. The above reward will be given if delivered to me in Pittsburgh,

L. KINGSLAND.

Feb. 22, 1820.

Notice.

THE subscribers having resolved on closing business before the 1st of April next, respectfully solicit an immediate and universal settlement. All accounts unsettled at that time will be left with a proper officer for collection.

The STOCK on hand will be sold very low for Cash or approved barter.

D. & J. CHUTE.

Pittsburgh, February 11.

I will rent the convenient HOUSE in which I live, at a moderate price. Possession given the first of April.

D. CHUTE.

Pittsburgh and Newalexandria TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY.

THE Stockholders in said company are required to pay to the Treasurer of the said company, the 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th instalments, in the manner following—Two and a half dollars on each share, being the 6th instalment, on the second Monday of February next; two and an half dollars on each share, being the 7th instalment, on the second Monday of March; two and an half dollars, being the 8th instalment, on the second Monday of April, and two and an half dollars, being the 9th instalment, on the second Monday of May.

The Treasurer will attend at the house of Mr. Charles Johnston, in Allegheny county, on each of the above mentioned days to receive instalments.

JOHN A. GILCHRIST, *Treas'r.*

January 11.

Clover Seed.

Fresh Clover & Timothy *SEED,*

For Sale by

A. WAY, & CO.

Feb. 22, 1820.

Bean & Butler,

Have now on hand, and will continue to be supplied with, a quantity of the following articles, of their own manufacture, viz.

Corn & Grass Scythes,
Sickles,
Axes,
Spades and Shovels,
Hoes,
Screw Augurs,
} Warranted of superior quality.

3d 4d 6d 8d 10d & 12d CUT NAILS,

And will furnish to order at a short notice, any article of manufactured Iron. In addition to which they have a large quantity of

No. 1, 2 & 3 Foolscap Paper,
Common and extra fine post ditto,
Super Royal Printing ditto,
All sizes wrapping ditto,
Bonnet Boards—

Also a quantity of

WIRE SIFTERS, RIDDLES, SCREENS,
And all other articles in the Wire line.

Manufactured Tobacco,

IN KEGS.

Castings, Beaver, Racoon and Muskrat Furs, etc.

All of which will be sold low for cash, negotiable paper or acceptances in the city.

Pittsburgh, December 24.

Just Manufactured & For Sale, AT TOWNES'

Manufactory, corner of Third and Wood streets, Pittsburgh,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ELEGANT

Landscape Paper Hangings

OF ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.

J. TOWNE, will furnish the Western Merchants with the above articles as low as they can be bought either in New-York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore. He has also on hand, and will constantly keep, a large assortment of low priced papers suitable for retailing, at the following rates, viz. 50, 56, 62, 75, and 87 cents per Roll. A discount of 5 per cent will be given for prompt payment.

Papers of the above description, may be had at

R. Patterson & Lambdin's

Book & Stationary Store, Fourth street, Pittsburgh

at the same rates as at the Manufactory.

The Western Merchants will find it their interest in purchasing at Pittsburgh, as they will save, not only the expense of carriage, but also he exchanges between Eastern and Western unds.

☞ All kinds of LOTTERY & EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted by

J. Towne.

January 15. tf

To Rent,

TWO GOOD STANDS for business on Market street between Third and Fourth—at present occupied by Mr. John M'Clean, and Mr. Rees Jones.

Also.—A convenient dwelling house with a never failing spring of water in the yard, situate on Second street near the shipyard. Possession will be given on the first of April next. For terms apply to

A. BEELEN.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 7, 1820.

Auction and Commission BUSINESS.

LEXINGTON, Ken.

A. LE GRAND, having connected himself in the above business with Mr. William N. Bently, late of London, the business will in future be conducted under the firm of

Le Grand & Bentley.

Any Consignments of Merchandize, either for *Public or Private Sale*, or orders for the *Purchase and Shipping of Produce* will be strictly attended to, and their best exertions used for the interest of their friends.

A. LE GRAND,
WM. N. BENTLEY.

References.

PITTSBURGH—Messrs. Adams & Hutchison.
MAYSVILLE—Messrs. Winans & January, and M. Langhorne, Esq.
CINCINNATI—Messrs. Kilgour, Taylor & Cowan.
LOUISVILLE—N. Berthoud, Esq. J. Thom, Esq.

*** For valuable consignments liberal advance will be made.

Lexington, February 22.——3

Clover & Timothy Seed.

A FEW BUSHELS FRESH CLOVER AND TIMOTHY

SEED,

For sale by the subscriber, and also a general assortment of

Fresh Garden Seeds.

N. RICHARDSON,

4th, between Market and Wood street

February 11. 3 tf

Rolled Iron.

4d, 6d and 8d ROLLED IRON,

For Sale at reduced prices, for Cash, at the Domestic Warehous

Also a quantity of CUT NAILS.

Lands to Lease FOR 10 YEARS.

I WILL lease Thirteen Tracts of unimproved Land, lying within 15 miles of Pittsburgh, in Allegheny County, on improving leases of 10 years. Also several improved and unimproved tracts in Beaver County. Those disposed to lease, will do well in making early application as they will thereby get the first choice of tracts.

Terms will be made known by applying at the store of

HENRY FULTON.

Pittsburgh, February 15. tf

ROSIN SOAP.

Ormsby & Doane,

Have For Sale at the Brick Warehouse, on Water, between Market and Ferry streets,

150 Boxes ROSIN SOAP,
100 Kegs Kentucky Tobacco,
50 Tons Juniata Iron,
30 ditto Castings,
Plaister of Paris—by the barrel,
20 Barrels Whiskey,
20 ditto Pickled Pork,
30 Boxes Chocolate—No. 1,

Rectified Lake Salt, by the bbl

A Quantity of CHEESE,

Axes, Hoes, Mattocks, Drawing Chains, &c. &c.

July 16, 1819.

To Let.

We will rent on the most msderate terms, the

Warehouse

we now occupy, and give possession on the 1st of April, 1820.

I. & H. WALLACE.

February 5.

Storage AND Commission Business,

(CINCINNATI, O.)

THE subscriber informs the public that he has commenced the Storage and Commission Business, corner of Main and Front streets, Cincinnati, where any business entrusted to him, will be promptly attended to.

WILLIAM NOBLE.

January 14.——

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly received large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes,
Plaids,
Sheeting,
Ticking,
Canton Crape,
Lace Shawls,
Viels,
Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLE SKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19. ——

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of S. & J. THOMPSON, Merchant Taylors, was this day dissolved by mutual consent; and as it has now become absolutely necessary that the books of the concern should be settled up, they give this notice, that Samuel Thompson is authorised to attend to this business, and that they earnestly request all who know themselves indebted to said firm, to come forward as soon as may be, and settle their accounts, and all who have claims against them, to present them for payment. They further note that if this request is not complied with in a reasonable time, that all the accounts without distinction of persons, shall be put in the hands of a proper person for collection.

S. & J. Thompson, will in future carry on their former business under their separate names, and respectfully inform their friends and the public that any commands in their line of business will be promptly attended to.

SAMUEL THOMPSON,
JOHN THOMPSON.

January 7.

Fresh Goods.

The subscribers have just received an assortment of

DRY-GOODS,

suitable to the season, which they offer for sale at very reduced prices.—Also,

A quantity of Rolled iron—nail and spike rods, and cut nails—Wrapping paper and Bonnet boards.

THOMAS G. LEA & CO.

December 3—12t

Spanish Soal Leather AND BUFFALOE ROBES.

The subscribers have just received

5000 lbs best Span. Soal Leather

AND

20 Bales Buffaloe Robes,

Which they offer low for Cash.

BOSLER & CO.

Pittsburgh, August 31. tf

☞ On hand a few Kegs prime HOG'S LARD and half a ton of TALLOW.

David Bell & Co.

Corenr af Market and Fifth streets, Pittsburg

Will Receive

In payment for GOODS at a reasonable discount, the paper of the following Banks, viz.

Beaver,
Center,
Canton,
New-Lisbon,
Lebanon,
Cincinnati,
Madison,
Tennesse,
Meadville,
Huntington,
Cleaveland,
Dayton,
Urbana,
Zansville,
Vincennes,

And most of the new Banks of Kentucky.

Dec. 24.

100 lbs. Black Sewing Silk.

HENRY FULTON offers for sale one hundred pounds of best BLACK SEWING SILK, for which he will take at par—Beaver, New Lisbon, Canton, West Union, Columbus, Madison' Shawneetown, Missouri, Natchez, Huntingdon add Centre.

ALSO,

1000 lbs. DEER SKINS & 30,000 REED CANE.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 4, 1820

Wm. Hill & Brothers, OFFER FOR SALE.

300 Barrels Lake Salt,

40 Barrels Peas,
3 casks Trace Chains,
2 do Log do
15 Kegs Butter,
15 boxes Claret,
100 do Rosin Soap,
10 dozen Wool Hats,
Reams Writing and Wrapping Paper.
Bright and Blacksmith Vises,
Kegs Rappee Snuff—

A fresh assortment of

DRY GOODS,

AND HARDWARE, Wholesale and Retail.

Pittsburgh, December 10, 1819.——2awtf.

To Emigrants.

HAVING associated myself with a considerable company for the purpose of settling a new place in the state of Illinois, opposite the mouth of White river and Patoka, at the foot of the Grand Rapids of the Wabash, (MOUNT CARMEL) with an intention to remove to it, as soon as practicable, I have contracted for the making and burning of 150,000 brick, which I wish put up next season into buildings, and the Bricklayer's and carpenter's work undertaken conjointly, the plaistering and whitewashing included. Lands adjoining the Town and town lots, at cash prices, and cash, a proportion of each will be given in payment when the work is completed.

Having entered lands for the accommodation of settlers favourable to the views of the settlement, a considerable body adjoining the settlement and town lands, divided into lots of from 10 to 100 and 160 acres each may be had at the Congress prices, with the exception of the interest on the money paid, and a small advance to defray expences, &c.

I wish to employ some persons to enclose or clear lands for me, for which I will pay in lands at cash prices. I have a body of open and timbered lands, that I would lease from 5 to 10 years on advantageous terms to emigrants unable to purchase. A convenient farm to let, by an early application to the Agent may be had.

A canal for boats and water works around the Grand Rapids of the Wabash, a company is forming to commence opening next season, that will afford employment for labourers, and no inconsiderable inducement to capitalist to invest their funds in the establishment. Considerable encouragement and aid have already been tendered for that purpose by emigrants from the Eastern States. The river is open for navigation from this place to New-Orleans all the year.

Application may be made to WM. BEAUCHAMP, the Agent for the establishment, residing in Mount Carmel, or to the subscriber, residing at present in New-port. None need apply but moral characters.

THOMAS S. HINDS.

Newport, Ken. Nov. 16 6

Brandywine Gun-Powder.

JUST RECEIVED

And For Sale by the subscriber,

200 KEGS FF FFF

This Powder is warranted equal, if not superior, to any other in the United States, being made by Mr Bauduy, the original manufacturer at Brandywine.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1819.

Dissolution of Partnership

THE subscribers, trading under the firm of Cromwell, Dobbin and Peebles, have this day dissolved their partnership by mutual consent—But inform their friends and creditors that their time will be mutually and entirely devoted to the settlement of their business. All those indebted to them, are now for the last time, solicited to pay their accounts, in order to enable them o pay the debts they owe.

THOMAS CROMWELL,
LEONARD DOBBIN,
ISAAC PEEBLES.

Pittsburgh, November 30—1aw3m

Storage and Commission Business.

JEFFERSONVILLE, (INDIANA.)

THE subscriber respectfully informs the publi that he has commenced the

STORAGE AND *Commission Business,*

In the above place, where all kinds of Goods, and Wares will be received and sold or forwarded as the owner shall direct, and a liberal advance made on any consignment.

E. Young.

WHO HAS ON HAND FOR SALE,

AT WHOLESALE,

Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Cotton, Steele Cogniac Brandy, Jamaica Spirits, Gin, Pepper, Allspice, and a constant supply of

Kenhawa Salt.

January 11.——6w

Woolen Manufactory.

THE subscribers offer TO RENT a small establishment for manufacturing woolen Cloth—consisting of three Spinning Machines with one hundred and fifty Spindles in all together, with Shearing, Brushing and Carding Machines, with other necessaries for finishing cloth—situate on a never failing stream of water.

Fulling, dressing and finished cloth will be taken in payment for the rent.

Apply to

D. & A. TOWNSEND,
at the Falls of Big Beaver

February 10. tlAaw

*** If the above is not rented soon, a good Spinner would find constant employment.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the name of PERKINS and CARTER, Clock and Watchmakers, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business in future, will be conducted by Thomas Perkins, who is duly authorised to settle up all the business of the concern.

THOMAS PERKINS,
JACOB CARTER.

Pittsburgh, February 25, 1820.

Tacks & Sprigs.

Ormsby and Doane,

Have just received a further supply of

TACKS & SPRIGS

From the Factory in Massachusetts.

Their assortment is now extensive and complete, which they offer for sale on the lowest terms.

Pittsburgh, October 22. 3m

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE firm of T & G. ALGEO being this day dissolved by mutual consent, they request all those who know themselves indebted to said firm by book account, due-bill or otherwise, to pay the amount of their several accounts to Thomas Algeo, on or before the first day of April next. As the books must now be finally settled they are determined to put all their outstanding debts on that day into the hands of a proper officer for immediate recovery. All person having claims against the late firm, must present them them to T. Algeo, as he is fully authorised to discharge the same.

THOS. ALGEO,
GREGG ALGEO.

February 15, 1820.

TOWN OF AMERICA.

THE undersigned, owner of a large number of squares, half squares, and lots in the above town, and of about five hundred acres of land adjoining to it, proposes to sell to *actual settlers* any number of lots, not exceeding one hundred, and several out lots of twenty acres each, on terms highly calculated to promote the interest of the purchasers. He is also authorized to sell on liberal terms and in small tracts, seven thousand acres of excellent land, lying about the Town and in its immediate neighborhood.

This town is situated in the fork of the Ohio and Mississippi, on the bank of the former, and on the first piece of high ground above the junction.

No person of any reflection has ever looked upon a map of North America without being struck with the mighty confluence of waters which is exhibited at the junction of the Ohio and Mississippi: and the natural sentiment that a great city must grow up at that point has only been checked by the apprehension that the place was annually inundated. The apprehension was incorrect. The town scite and the back country are free from inundation, and both are now settled and are constantly increasing in population. The town has been selected for the seat of Justice for the county of Alexander in which it is situated, and both the county and circuit courts are, and will be held there. The neighboring country is well settled, not by a detached population, but by connected settlements spreading into the interior of the state of Illinois.

The mind is therefore free to expatiate upon the advantages of this situation, and the undersigned can leave it to any man of sense and candor to say whether any point upon our continent has ever presented a fairer prospect of a greater inland commercial city?

Situated on the first high ground above the confluence of the noblest streams in America—at a point from which large steam boats can at all times descend to New Orleans—with a rich back country to support it—and a numerous population now covering the adjacent country, and it is difficult to assign a reason why this town should not in a few years rank with the first in America.

Besides its water communications it may reasonably count upon the advantage of seeing pass through it the great road which will be required to facilitate the intercourse between the Upper and the Lower Mississippi. Authentic information authorizes the assertion that the country south of the Ohio is entirely practicable for a road, which can be opened across the west end of Kentucky and Tennessee through the late Chickasaw purchase and lead to New Orleans over a direct route parallel to the course of the Mississippi.

The undersigned will be upon the spot to sell to actual settlers during the balance of the winter and spring months. He prefers to sell upon the spot, when purchasers can see with their own eyes the advantages of the situation, and therefore will be present at a time when the revival of commerce upon the river and the passing of steam boats will make it convenient for all those to visit the place and examine it for themselves who may wish to become interested in it.

He is also authorised to say that the proprietors, or a part of them, will sell at auction, on the ground, on the third Monday in April next, being the first day of the Circuit court, ONE HUNDRED LOTS; one third of the purchase money to be paid in hand, one third in six, and one in twelve months, to raise a fund for improving the place, to which the whole proceeds of the 100 lots will be applied.

HENRY W. CONWAY.

St. Louis, Dec. 4, 1819——Jan72m.

Robert Steele,

Informs the public that he, transacts

General Commission Business,

UNDER THE FIRM OF

STEELE & CO.

And that he is prepared to receive, store and sell or forward all kinds of goods and country produce, to make purchases and collections, and to transact every description Agency business.

Cash advanced on Consignments.

REFERENCES.

N. Cunningham & Wilson, Alexander Johnston, Jr. } Pittsburgh.
M'Cullough & Dixon, Philadelphia.
Ruggles Whiting, Esq. Wm. Cochran, } Louisville.
John N. Lane, Lancaster, Penn.
Daniel Whiting, Nashville, Ten.
Humphrey Fullerton, Chilicothe, Ohio.
John Henderson, Baltimore.
George Luckey, Esq. Maysville, Ken.

Pittsburgh, February 8.

Steele & Co.

Offer for sale, at reduced prices,

75 bags Green Coffee,

200 DOZ. SOCKET SHOVELS,

3 Ton triple rolled Sheet Iron,

Brown Havanna SUGAR,
Juniata Bar Iron.

February 19.